

# Division of Waste Management

Mission: to prevent harmful releases of waste to the environment,  
and clean up existing contamination.

Appropriations on NER

April 1, 2015



# Core Program Areas

- Hazardous Waste
- Solid Waste
- Underground Storage Tanks  
Petroleum releases above/below ground
- Superfund
- Brownfields Redevelopment



# Hazardous Waste Program

- Ensures the safe management of hazardous industrial waste by implementing federal regulations adopted under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and state requirements.
- Authorized to implement the federal program (1980).



# Hazardous Waste Program Special Funds

*(As of December 31, 2014)*

<u>Fund Title</u>	<u>Cash Balance</u>
*Hazardous Waste Fees – (2387)	\$ 3,174,674
Mercury Pollution Prevention – (2119) [3.5 FTEs]	\$ 1,921,139
GW Database – (2931) – [used by all sections]	\$ 304,396
Emergency Response – (6373)	\$ 476,483
Rental Towel & Uniform – (6381)	\$ 283,669
Lexington Site RCRA – (2121)	\$ 152,422

*\* Funds drawn down to General Fund for 20.7 FTEs.*

# Solid Waste Program

- Regulates safe management of solid waste through guidance, technical assistance, regulations, permitting, environmental monitoring and compliance evaluation.
- Includes composting and land application, coal ash management, medical waste as well as industrial and sanitary waste streams.
- EPA approved program designation (1993).





# Solid Waste Program Special Funds

*(As of December 31, 2014)*

<u>Fund Title</u>	<u>Cash Balance</u>
Septage – (2393) – [3.75 FTEs]	\$156,591
SW Permitting – (2394) – [14.75 FTEs]	\$1,477,494
Electronics – (2395) – [.90 FTEs]	\$908,789
Scrap Tire – (6770)	\$ 3,289,128
White Goods – (6780)	\$ 1,907,483

# Underground Storage Tank (UST) Program

- Registers, permits, inspects and collects operating fees for regulated (commercial) underground storage tanks (USTs).
- Oversees cleanups of releases from USTs.
- Manages the resources of the Commercial and the Noncommercial Cleanup Funds.
- Responds to releases of petroleum from other sources.
- Approved program by EPA (2001).



# Underground Storage Tank Program Special Funds

*(As of December 31, 2014)*

<u>Fund Title</u>	<u>Cash Balance</u>
Mattox Distributing – (2311)	\$ 34,946
Gasoline Cleanup – (2355)	\$ 1,765
Soil Permitting Fee – (2391)	\$ 42,155
*Commercial LUST – (6370)	\$ 37,576,082
<b>Obligation</b>	<b>\$ 40,665,420</b>
*Non-Commercial LUST – (6371)	\$ 310,290
<b>Obligation</b>	<b>\$ 3,534,898</b>

*\* Funds drawn down to General Fund for 72.05 FTEs*





# Superfund Program

- **Inactive Hazardous Sites**  
Created to protect public health and the environment from releases of uncontrolled and unregulated hazardous substances not addressed by other programs, and to facilitate the cleanup and reuse of sites contaminated by those releases.
- **Special Remediation**  
Dry-Cleaning Solvent Cleanup Act Program  
Manufactured Gas Plant sites
- **Federal Remediation**  
Works with the EPA to investigate and respond at those sites that qualify for cleanup under CERCLA because of the magnitude of their impact, or because they require emergency action. Also works with DOD sites.



# Superfund Program Special Funds

*(As of December 31, 2014)*

<u>Fund Title</u>	<u>Cash Balance</u>
Dry Cleaning – (2127)	\$ 7,196,023
Obligation	\$ 5,717,461
Inactive Hazardous Sites Cleanup – (6372)	\$ 1,281,918
Obligation	\$ 1,208,776
Superfund Cost Share – (6375)	\$ 5,970,332
Obligation	\$ 4,033,539
Unpermitted Landfill (Inactive Sites)	
Tipping Fees –(6379) [10.2 FTEs]	\$ 29,216,283
Obligation	\$ 28,692,775



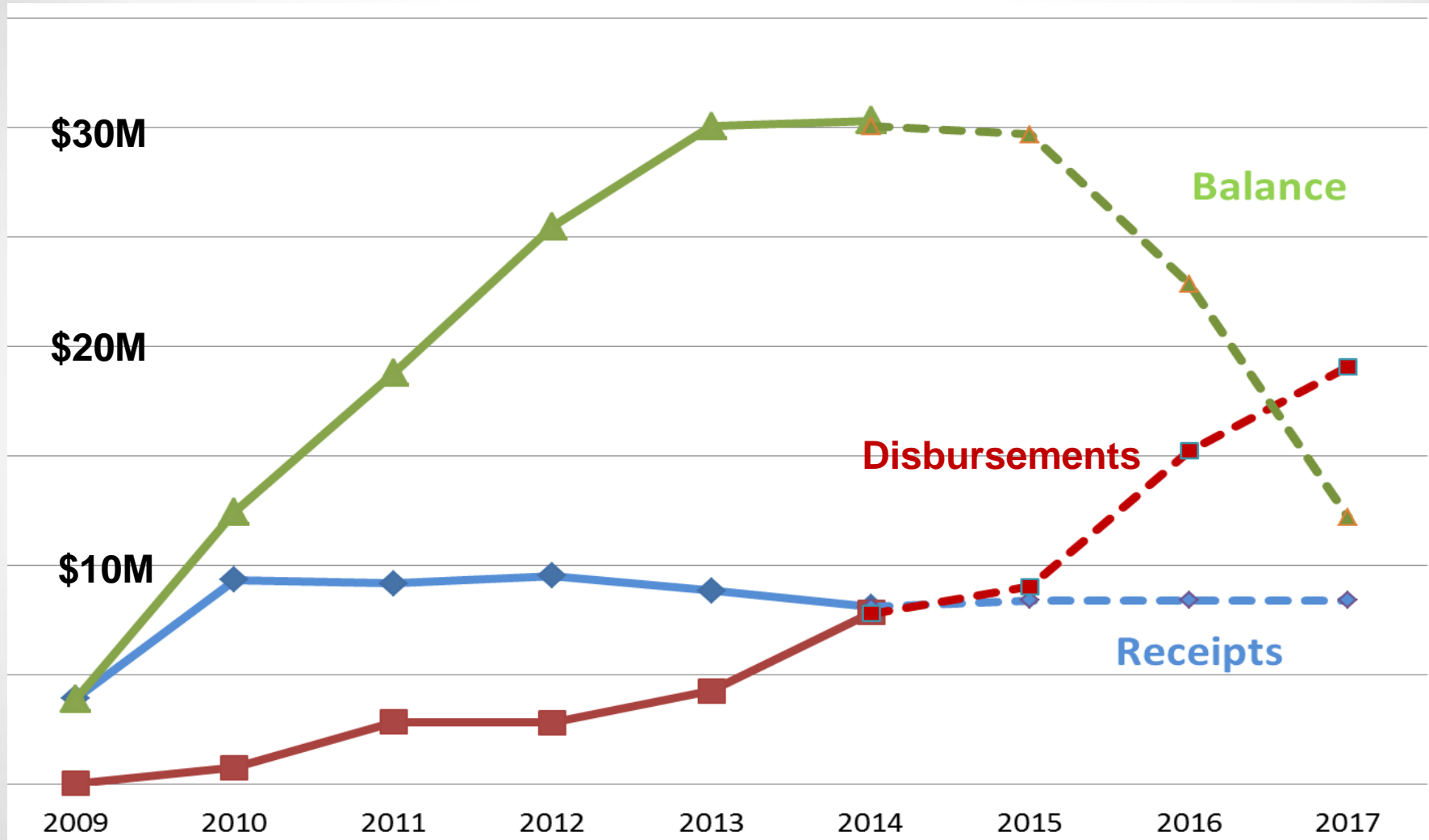
# Pre-Regulatory Landfill Fund Obligations

*(As of December 31, 2014)*

Administrative Obligations	\$ 976,800.00
Remediation Contract Encumbrances	\$ 22,605,975.00
Local Government Obligations	\$ 1,110,000.00
Additional contractor encumbrance 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter 2015	\$ 4,000,000.00
<b>Total Current Fund Obligations</b>	<b>\$ 28,692,775.00</b>



# Pre-Regulatory Landfill Program Fund



# Addressing the Hazards at Pre-Regulatory Landfill Sites

- Initial work was started to locate sites and collect data to prioritize all of the properties – work completed.

The contamination must first be defined through a series of sampling events.

A remedy is implemented to address the exposure risks at the highest risk first.

- DENR must work with all the owners of each site to obtain access and to design a remedy compatible with the use of the property.
- Based on inspections conducted, 78% of the sites have been determined to have a water supply source, residence, school, church, day care or park on or within 1000 feet of the landfill.
- In addition to concerns about contaminated groundwater migrating to water supplies, toxic and explosive vapors emanate from contaminated groundwater and waste which can migrate into homes and other buildings.





# Pre-Regulatory Landfill Program Current Project Activities

7 program staff

Staff currently working on 77 sites

## FY13-14 Work Conducted

1st Phase Assessments Completed (receptor research, geophysical perimeter assessment)	4
Delineation Phase Assessments (can be multiple field events)	8
1st Phase Assessments Ongoing	3
Delineation Phase Assessments Ongoing	45
Remedial Design Ongoing	8
Remedial Action Ongoing	5
Remedial Action Completed	1
New Site Evaluations	2
Homes Provided Alternate Water or Treatment Systems Maintained	21
Number of water supply wells sampled	150





**Landfill Prior to Remedial Action**



**Sediment Erosion Control Installation**



**Lake Lure Dump Site, Lake Lure**



**Installation of Cover Soil and Slope Grading**



**Landfill Post Restoration**



**Waste Area Prior to Removal**



**Limited Waste Removal  
from Neighborhood**



**Magnum Estates Dump Site, Wake Forest**



**Excavation Backfilled and Erosion Control  
Installed**



**Restored Property**



**Tributary Stream Through Waste Area**



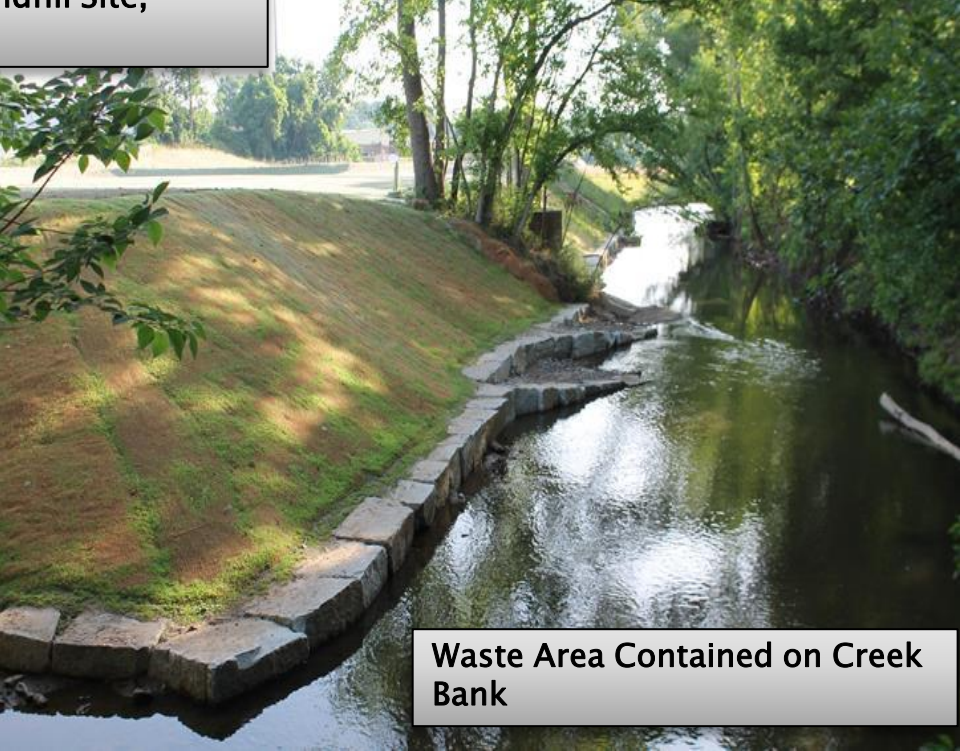
**Waste Area Contained from Tributary Stream**



**Central Park Landfill Site,  
Winston Salem**



**Waste Area Encroachment on  
Creek**



**Waste Area Contained on Creek  
Bank**



# Residential Water Treatment Systems (Point of Entry)





# Superfund Program Special Funds

## *(Continued)*

*(As of December 31, 2014)*

<u>Fund Title</u>	<u>Cash Balance</u>
Gresham's Lake Project – (2108)	\$ 31,370
Pillowtex – (2122)	\$ 234,936
Davidson River Village – (2123)	\$ 29,547
SCM Charlotte Site – (2396)	\$ 2,202
Martin Scrap – (6374)	\$ 109,468
Carolina Wood Preserving – (6378)	\$ 87,912
Lyondel – (6383)	\$ 4,104,836
Chemtura – (6384)	\$ 3,766,940
DWM Risk-Based – (6385)	\$ 72,544



# Brownfields Program

- Provides a mechanism for treating prospective developers of brownfield sites differently from the parties responsible for contaminating them, to encourage economic redevelopment.
- Authorized by the state's Brownfield Property Reuse Act and funded by EPA grant and State Fees.



**Alpha Mills (circa 1888) and chromium electroplater (circa 1955)  
Charlotte, NC**



## Division of Waste Management

<http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/wm/>

